

ABRS

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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:28:31 ON 09 MAR 1999)

FILE 'JPO' ENTERED AT 13:29:02 ON 09 MAR 1999

L1 0 S JP04099771
L2 0 S JP 04099771
L3 0 S 04099771
L4 420 S FLAVON?
L5 2313 S ASCORB?
L6 8689 S COSMETIC
L7 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L8 0 S L1 AND L2 AND COSMETIC

FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:33:30 ON 09 MAR 1999

L9 955 S FLAVON?
L10 24151 S ASCORB?
L11 0 S L1 AND L2
L12 164 S L9 AND L10
L13 45 S L12 AND COSMETIC
L14 25 S L13 AND OXIDATION
L15 1203656 S L14 AND PROTECT? OR PREVENT?
L16 15 S L14 AND PROTECT?

=> d l16 ab 1-15

US PAT NO: 5,869,031 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 1 of 15

ABSTRACT:

A dermatological and/or **cosmetic** composition containing a depigmenting active extract of mouse-ear hawkweed and the use thereof in a **cosmetic** treatment method are disclosed. The use of an active substance obtainable from mouse-ear hawkweed for preparing a depigmenting active medicament is also disclosed.

US PAT NO: 5,866,158 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 2 of 15

ABSTRACT:

The vesicles are prepared from a lipid phase containing a mixture of nonionic amphiphilic lipids consisting of a mixture of esters of at least one polyol chosen from the group composed of polyethylene glycol containing from 1 to 60 ethylene oxide units, sorbitan, sorbitan bearing 2 to 60 ethylene oxide units, glycerol bearing 2 to 30 ethylene oxide units, polyglycerols containing 2 to 15 glycerol units, sucroses, and glucoses bearing 2 to 30 ethylene oxide units and of at least one fatty acid containing a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched C_{sub}.5-C_{sub}.17 alkyl chain, the number of alkyl chains per polyol group being between 1 and 10, the mixture being stabilized with ionic amphiphilic lipid or lipids chosen from the group composed of those which impart a pH of between 5.5 and 7.5 to the dispersion.

US PAT NO: 5,834,013 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 3 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Cosmetic or dermatological composition in the form of an aqueous and stable dispersion of cubic gel particles based on 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-

1,2,3-hexadecanetriol or phytanetriol and use thereof for hydrating the skin.

This composition essentially comprises:

- (a) from 0.1 to 15% by weight of 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-1,2,3-hexadecanetriol relative to the total weight of the composition, and
- (b) from 0.1 to 3% by weight of a dispersing and stabilizing agent relative to the total weight of the composition, the said agent being chosen from surface-active agents that are water-soluble at room temperature, containing a saturated or unsaturated fatty chain having from 8 to 22 carbon atoms.

This composition is of excellent stability and has a very satisfactory sensory feel and a hydrating effect, and moreover allows hydrophilic and/or lipophilic active principles to be included therein without any problem of compatibility.

US PAT NO: 5,780,060 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 4 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Microcapsules based on crosslinked plant polyphenols are described. These microcapsules are obtained by the interfacial crosslinking of plant polyphenols, particularly **flavonoids**. When incorporated in a composition such as a **cosmetic**, pharmaceutical, dietetic or food composition, these microcapsules make it possible to prevent any impairment of this composition, in particular any color modification, while at the same time preserving the activity, especially the anti-free radical and/or antioxidantizing activity, of the plant polyphenols, particularly the **flavonoids**.

US PAT NO: 5,773,014 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 5 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Compositions for inhibiting the formation of unwanted skin pigmentation combine high tyrosinase blocking capabilities with stability in **cosmetic** preparations, absence of significant cytotoxic effects and synergy of action. The active components of the compositions include extracts of certain selected plants, namely, mulberry, saxifrage, grape and scutellaria root; and, preferably, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA). These ingredients are combined with various cosmetically acceptable carriers to produce cream and lotion formulations capable of whitening skin safely and effectively.

US PAT NO: 5,756,108 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 6 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Composition in the form of a stable dispersion. This composition comprises:

- (a) from 60 to 98% by weight of an aqueous phase, and (b) from 2 to 40% by weight of an oily phase, said oily phase being dispersed in said aqueous phase and stabilized using cubic gel particles, said particles being essentially formed of:
 - (i) 0.1 to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, of at least one component selected from the group consisting of 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-1,2,3-hexadecanetriol or phytanetriol, N-2-alkoxycarbonyl derivatives of N-methylglucamine and unsaturated fatty acid monoglycerides, and
 - (ii) 0.05 to 3% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, of a dispersing and stabilizing agent, said agent being selected from the group consisting of surface-active agents which are water-soluble at room temperature, containing a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated fatty chain having from 8 to 22 carbon atoms. Use in particular in the **cosmetic**, dermatological and pharmaceutical fields.

US PAT NO: 5,741,518 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 7 of 15

ABSTRACT:

The vesicles are prepared from a lipid phase containing a mixture of nonionic amphiphilic lipids consisting of a mixture of esters of at least one polyol chosen from the group composed of polyethylene glycol containing from 1 to 60 ethylene oxide units, sorbitan, sorbitan bearing 2 to 60 ethylene oxide units, glycerol bearing 2 to 30 ethylene oxide units, polyglycerols containing 2 to 15 glycerol units, sucroses, and glucoses bearing 2 to 30 ethylene oxide units and of at least one fatty acid containing a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched C_{sub}5 -C_{sub}17 alkyl chain, the number of alkyl chains per polyol group being between 1 and 10, the mixture being stabilized with ionic amphiphilic lipid or lipids chosen from the group composed of those which impart a pH of between 5.5 and 7.5 to the dispersion.

US PAT NO: 5,587,171 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 8 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Cosmetic or dermopharmaceutical composition. This composition is characterized in that it contains, in a suitable vehicle, an antioxidant system possessing a synergic effect consisting of the combination of a lauroylmethionate of lysine, histidine or arginine, and of at least one polyphenol chosen from:

- a) a derivative of (2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)carboxylic acid, a homologue or a corresponding salt,
- b) an ester or amide of caffeic acid,
- c) a **flavonoid** or an extract containing **flavonoids**, and
- d) a rosemary extract containing diphenols, and their mixtures.

The use of the antioxidant system enables good preservation of compositions containing **oxidation**-sensitive fats.

US PAT NO: 5,578,307 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 9 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Shaped articles containing plant extract(s), in particular pellets, are formed by dispersing the plant extract(s) in a matrix predominantly composed of a skeleton builder, i.e. collagen, gelatin, fractionated gelatin, a collagen hydrolysate, a gelatin derivative, plant protein or plant protein hydrolysate. They are storage-stable, and their pharmacological and **cosmetic** characteristics are essentially unaltered in comparison with the native extract. They are prepared by a simple process in which liquid plant extract(s) is(are) mixed or emulsified in a solution of the skeleton builder, or solid extracts are dissolved or suspended in a solution of the skeleton builder, the dispersion of skeleton builder and plant extract(s) is added dropwise to an intensely cold, inert, liquefied gas, preferably liquid nitrogen, thus shaping the pellets, and the shaped pellets are dried. The plant extract employed is preferably Aloe vera juice.

US PAT NO: 5,539,129 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 10 of 15

US PAT NO: 5,431,912 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 11 of 15

ABSTRACT:

The present invention addresses a **cosmetic** or dermopharmaceutical composition comprising, in a suitable vehicle, an antioxidant system possessing a synergic effect consisting of the combination of lauroylmethionate of lysine, histidine or arginine, and of at least one polyphenol chosen from:

- a) a derivative of (2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-carboxylic acid, a homologue or a corresponding salt,
- b) an ester or amide of caffeic acid,
- c) a **flavonoid** or an extract containing flavencoids, and
- d) a rosemary extract containing diphenols, and their mixtures. The use

of the antioxidantizing system enables good preservation of compositions containing **oxidation-sensitive** fats.

US PAT NO: 5,401,502 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 12 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Plant extract containing pellets are formed by a dispersion of plant extract or extracts in a matrix, principally comprising a skeleton builder namely collagen, gelatin, fractionated gelatin, a collagen hydrolysate, gelatin derivative plant proteins, or plant protein hydrolysates. They are shelf stable and their pharmacological as well as **cosmetic** properties are substantially unchanged in comparison to the native extracts. They may be produced by a simple process in which a solution of the skeleton former is mixed with liquid plant extract or emulsified with solid extracts, dissolved or suspended, the dispersion of the skeleton former and the plant extract dropped into a very cold inert fluid, suitably liquid nitrogen, to form the pellets and the thus formed pellets dried.

US PAT NO: 5,362,494 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 13 of 15

US PAT NO: 5,346,890 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 14 of 15

ABSTRACT:

An antioxidant substance which is a green leaf component in a green plant, comprising a component which is substantially insoluble in n-hexane but soluble in an aqueous ethanol solution having a water content of 0 to 80% by volume. The substance has an antioxidant activity as potent as or more potent than .alpha.-tocopherol, and is useful as an antioxidant for use in the field of foods, and medicines. Particularly, the antioxidant substance can be used for maintaining the freshness and quality of foods or storage thereof. The substance can be blended with cosmetics for skin and hair and are useful for the prevention of spots, freckles, chapping and sunburn.

US PAT NO: 4,208,434 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L16: 15 of 15

ABSTRACT:

A novel color-stable food product containing anthocyanin or anthocyanidin pigments and containing bio-available vitamin C. The novel food may be produced as the product of an improved food production process wherein the improvement comprises providing the bioavailable vitamin C in the form of an enolic OH substituted derivative of **ascorbic** acid selected from the group consisting of inorganic esters, aliphatic or alicyclic esters, and O-alkyl ethers of **ascorbic** acid.

CAS

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:09:16 ON 09 MAR 1999)

FILE 'AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, BIOMMERCE, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEABA, CEN, CERAB, CIN, COMPENDEX, CONFSCI, GENBANK, INSPEC, INSPHYS, INVESTTEXT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KKF, KOSMET, METADEX, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, NTIS, PAPERCHEM2, PROMT, RAPRA, RUSSCI, SCISEARCH, ...' ENTERED AT 12:09:31 ON 09 MAR 1999

L1 70885 S FLAVON?
L2 105801 S ASCORB?
L3 1056758 S OXIDATION
L4 215 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L5 162936 S L4 AND PROTECTING OR PREVENTING
L6 19124 S L4 AND COSMETIC OR DERMATOLOGICAL
L7 9 S COSMETIC AND DEMATOLOGICAL
L8 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L7
L9 25 S L1 AND L2 AND COSMETIC

=> d 19 ibib ab 1-25

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CABA COPYRIGHT 1999 CABI
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:47335 CABA
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 860336283
TITLE: Comparative studies on chladon and carbon dioxide extracts from air-dry fruit press residues of Hippophae rhamnoides of Caucasian and Siberian origin
AUTHOR: Shaftan, E. A.; Mikhailova, N. S.; Pekhov, A. V.; Dyuban'kova, N. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Krasnodarskii NII Pishchevoi Promyshlennosti, Krasnodar, USSR.
SOURCE: Rastitel'nye Resursy, (1986) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 60-66. 34 ref.
ISSN: 0033-9946
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Residues from juice production yielded extracts of biologically active fat-soluble substances. Material from both sources yielded carotenoids, tocopherol, and linoleic, linolenic and **ascorbic** acids, concentrations depending on source and extraction method. Extracts from Caucasian fruit press residues contained 24.32% waxes of bio-**cosmetic** interest.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:672448 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:280777
TITLE: Topical moisturizing composition containing water-dispersible lecithin
INVENTOR(S): Crandall, Wilson T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9842309	A1	19981001	WO 98-US5910	19980325
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 97-876764 19970616
 AB Methods and compns. for topically treating and moisturizing keratinous structures of humans and animals including skin, hair, fingernails, toenails, hooves and horns are disclosed. The methods and compns. comprise applying to the keratinous tissue a water-dispersible lecithin. A soln. of 20 g soy lecithin in 20 mL iso-Pr palmitate was mixed with 2 mL of almond oil and 80 mL of 20% Pluronic soln. to obtain a gel. The moisturizing effect of the gel on the skin of volunteers was studied.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:603391 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:220981
 TITLE: Novel antioxidants. New strategies in product stabilization and skin protection
 AUTHOR(S): Staeb, F.; Lanzendoerfer, G.; Schoenrock, U.; Wenck, H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Beiersdorf A.-G., Hamburg, D-20245, Germany
 SOURCE: SOFW J. (1998), 124(10), 604, 606, 608-610, 612-613
 CODEN: SOFJEE; ISSN: 0942-7694
 PUBLISHER: Verlag fuer Chemische Industrie H. Ziolkowsky
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Different test strategies for the qualification of antioxidants for ingredients and skin protection were compared with the detection of ultraweak photon emission (UPE), induced by UVA irradn. The antioxidants tert-Bu hydroxychinone (TBHQ), Pr gallate (PG), and .gamma.,.delta.-tocopherol were compared as potential stabilizers of evening primrose oil (EPO, 0.02 and 0.15%). EPO prestabilized with 25 ppm **ascorbyl** palmitate and 5 ppm tocopherol served as control. The "Rancimat" test revealed the relatively low efficacy of tocopherol and the superiority of PG and TBHQ. After 3 mo of storage at 40.degree. in the dark the antioxidant efficacy decreased for all systems but TBHQ. PG was not suitable for the stabilization of EPO. The same ranking for TBHQ and .gamma.,.delta.-tocopherol was obtained by chemiluminescence measurement. The efficacy of .gamma.,.delta.-tocopherol was inferior after storage. Key parameters of the early phase in oxidative stress response in primary keratinocytes and fibroblasts were selected for in vitro screening of

skin protecting antioxidants. The sensitivity of primary fibroblast against H₂O₂- or UVA-induced oxidative stress (0.5-1 .mu.M H₂O₂ or 20 J UVA/cm²) was higher compared to primary keratinocytes. The **flavonoid** .alpha.-glucosyl rutin (AGR) was placed at a particularly high in vitro efficacy index. Topically applied AGR reduced UPE induced by oxidative stress in vivo. PG and TBHQ did not lead to any antioxidant effect in vivo. Phenol based antioxidants ensured extraordinarily good product stabilization, AGR was highly effective in human skin. A review with 27 refs., describing antioxidants in the protection of product formulations and in skin protection, was added.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:473951 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:126908
 TITLE: Composition for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use based on an amino-sugar and/or a polyhydroxylic acid
 INVENTOR(S): De Paoli Ambrosi, Gianfranco
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 852946	A2	19980715	EP 97-830609	19971117
EP 852946	A3	19980916		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2219849	AA	19980529	CA 97-2219849	19971121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 96-BS94	19961129

AB A compn. is disclosed for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use and including as the active ingredient, at least one of the substances which include acetylglucosamine and glucuronic acid in combination with the active ingredients which belong to the chem. class of the carboxylic acids, .alpha.-hydroxy acids, vitamins, amino acids, and bioflavonoids, and formulated with particular synergists, additives, and excipients for external use or for internal use.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:438366 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:113301
 TITLE: Skin care agent containing Momordica grosvenori extract and tyrosinase inhibitor
 INVENTOR(S): Uehara, Shizuka; Kondo, Chiharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10182404	A2	19980707	JP 96-355678	19961224

AB The agent contains (a) Momordica grosvenori ext. and (b) .gtoreq.1 inhibitor of tyrosinase. A cosmetic pack comprised poly(vinyl alc.) 20, ETOH 20, glycerol 5, kaolin 6, Momordica grosvenori ext. 1, preservative 0.2, perfume 0.1, and water to 100%.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:323122 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:19525
 TITLE: Potentilla erecta extract in the cosmetic and pharmaceutical field
 INVENTOR(S): Bonte, Frederic; Dumas, Marc; Chaudagne, Catherine; Meybeck, Alain
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LVMH Recherche, Fr.; Bonte, Frederic; Dumas, Marc; Chaudagne, Catherine; Meybeck, Alain
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9819664	A2	19980514	WO 97-FR1988	19971106
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,				

SE

FR 2755367	A1	19980507	FR 96-13585	19961107
			FR 96-13585	19961107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The invention concerns the use of an ext. of *P. erecta* in the **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical field, in particular in dermatol. It concerns more particularly all the applications seeking to reinforce the dermo-epidermic junction or to improve hair condition, by improving the synthesis of collagen VII by keratinocytes and/or fibroblasts. Particularly, these applications concern the strengthening of the skin, the redn. of wrinkles or hair care. The invention also concerns a novel method of cell culture, in particular of human fibroblasts or keratinocytes, for promoting the formation of collagen VII. Thus, an antiaging **cosmetic** contained *Potentilla* ext.0.2, vitamin A palmitate 0.08, magnesium **ascorbyl** phosphate 2.0, wheat ceramides 0.3, and perfume qsp 100 g.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:65788 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:132271

TITLE: Skin moisturizing and protective **cosmetic** compositions

INVENTOR(S): Stork Nunes, Almir; Chitarra Souza, Simoni; Martins Matheus, Luiz Gustavo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Industria e Comercio de Cosmeticos Natura Ltda., Brazil; Stork Nunes, Almir; Chitarra Souza, Simoni; Martins Matheus, Luiz Gustavo

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9801107	A1	19980115	WO 97-BR25	19970704
W: CA, MX, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,				

SE

BR 9602991	A	19980428	BR 96-2991	19960705
CA 2231275	AA	19980115	CA 97-2231275	19970704
EP 859589	A1	19980826	EP 97-935379	19970704

R: ES, FR, GB, IT

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: BR 96-2991 19960705
WO 97-BR25 19970704

AB The present invention refers to skin moisturizing and protective **cosmetic** compns. against UV and IR radiation, comprising a new active components assocn., formulated with vehicles and additives. Specifically, these compns. contain an active component set comprising:
(a) a phys. filter, constituted of coated titanium dioxide and/or

titanium

dioxide and mica, at 0.5-6.0 %; (b) a chem. filter, constituted of at least one component of the group constituted of octyl metoxycinnamate, Bu methoxy dibenzoyl methane, benzophenone 3, at 2.7-20.0 %; (c) an antiradicals agent, being this natural melanin, at 0.005-1.0 %; (d) a moisturizing agent, which can be assocd. with a complementary antiradical agent, at 0.1-2.0 %; (e) oligoelements, which can exhibit moisturizing

action, at 0.5-5.0 %.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:41974 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:106245
TITLE: Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics
INVENTOR(S): Seiki, Hitoshi; Okano, Yuri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOEVIR Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10007541	A2	19980113	JP 96-181321	19960620

AB Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics comprise: (A) lipoic acid and (B) compds. selected from vitamin A or its derivs., carotenes, riboflavin or its derivs., vitamin B6 or its salts or derivs., cobalamins, vitamin C or its salts or derivs., vitamin E or its derivs., vitamin K, adenosine or its derivs., **flavonoids** and tannins, in addn. to other ingredients.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:756886 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:24072
TITLE: Edible inks for ink-jet printing
INVENTOR(S): Ono, Tomomichi; Hishiki, Takahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saneigen F.F.I. Kagaku K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09302294	A2	19971125	JP 96-119833	19960515

AB Title inks contain food colors and edible stabilizers. The suitable stabilizers include myrica bark extn., **flavonoids**, and some org. acids. The inks are useful in printing food, medical products, cosmetics, and their packaging material.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:313756 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:325031
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions for skin depigmentation containing synergistic combination of
a tyrosinase inhibitor and an organic acid or its derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Thorel, Jean Noel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 13 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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FR 2723316 A1 19960209 FR 94-9875 19940804
 FR 2723316 B1 19961004
 AB The title compns. are used for treatment of skin pigmentations. A cosmetic compn. contained **flavonoids** of liquorice ext. 0.05, isoquercetin 0.10, amino-2-deoxy-2-glucose 0.10, lactic acid 5.00, citric acid 0.03, TiO₂ 20.00, benzophenone-3 2.00, excipients and water q.s. 100%.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:813052 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:208478
 TITLE: **Cosmetic** and dermatological powders obtained by homogenization and dehydration of oil in water emulsions
 INVENTOR(S): Masson, Gerard; Candau, Didier; Khayat, Carine
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 664112	A1	19950726	EP 94-402811	19941207
EP 664112	B1	19970326		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 150640	E	19970415	AT 94-402811	19941207
ES 2102793	T3	19970801	ES 94-402811	19941207
JP 08034721	A2	19960206	JP 94-320781	19941222
JP 2554035	B2	19961113		
US 5607666	A	19970304	US 94-361373	19941222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 93-121169	19931222
AB	Cosmetic and dermatol. powders are obtained by homogenization and dehydration of oil in water emulsions. An emulsion contg. mineral oil 4.50, Na caseinate 5.4, xanthan gum and casein 3.1, Na lauryl ethoxy sulfate 8.9, preservative 0.5, and water q.s. 100% was homogenized and dried by spray atomization to obtain a cleansing powder.			

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:650265 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:126876
 TITLE: Multilayered emulsions containing kojic acid (derivatives)
 INVENTOR(S): Onizuka, Kazutaka
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sansei Seiyaku Kk, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07101849	A2	19950418	JP 93-244831	19930930
AB	In oil/water/oil-type multilayers emulsions, kojic acid and/or its derivs. are incorporated into the water phase to improve the emulsion stability. The prepns. are long-acting and give good feels. Thus, an oil/water/oil-type cream comprised stearic acid 0.9, cholesteryl stearate 1.3, cetostearyl alc. 2.0, cetyl octanoate 4.4, saponins, 0.05, liquorice			

flavonoids 0.05, catechin 0.005, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate 0.5, glycerin 5.0, xanthen gum 0.1, kojic acid 0.6, rosemary ext. 0.1, Na₂S₂O₄ 0.07, dimethylsiloxane-Me polyoxyethylene siloxane copolymer 3.0, Me polysiloxane 12.0, methylpolycyclosiloxane 15.0 and water to 100 wt.%.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:517366 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:117366
 TITLE: Synergistic combinations for **cosmetic** and/or dermatological care of the skin and nails
 INVENTOR(S): Staeb, Franz; Schreiner, Volker; Sauermann, Gerhard; Schoenrock, Uwe
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4242876	A1	19940623	DE 92-4242876	19921218
DE 4242876	C2	19971127		
WO 9414412	A1	19940707	WO 93-DE1166	19931207
W: CZ, FI, HU, JP, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 674505	A1	19951004	EP 94-900762	19931207
EP 674505	B1	19980805		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 08504774	T2	19960521	JP 93-514667	19931207
AT 169211	E	19980815	AT 94-900762	19931207
ES 2121178	T3	19981116	ES 94-900762	19931207
US 5710177	A	19980120	US 95-448620	19950811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 92-4242876	19921218
			WO 93-DE1166	19931207

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:117366
 AB The title combinations, contg. biotin or a biotin ester, citric acid, and optionally .gtoreq.1 antioxidant, prevent dryness or aging of the skin and promote the synthesis of cutaneous lipids. Thus, a mixt. of Arlatone 985 4.00, Brij 78 2.00, Miglyol 812 5.00, and paraffin oil 5.00 was emulsified with a mixt. of propylene glycol 5.00, citric acid 0.50, and aq. preservative at 75.degree., cooled to 35.degree., and stirred with D-biotin 0.05 and perfume to provide 100.00 parts body lotion.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:200189 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:200189
 TITLE: Singlet oxygen-scavenging compositions as inhibitors for peroxidation in the skin conditioning
 INVENTOR(S): Kono, Yoshuki; Sakamoto, Okihiko; Umeya, Junichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05320036	A2	19931203	JP 92-150011	19920519

AB The title compns. contain singlet O scavengers and optional chain-breaking antioxidants. The compns. prevent formation of peroxides derived from sebum. A lotion contg. .beta.-carotene 0.01, BHT 0.01, citric acid 0.01, Na citrate 0.1, ETOH 7.0, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 0.5 wt.%, and H₂O balance was applied to the forehead of 5 healthy men and after 5 min the applied area were exposed to sunlight. Peroxides formed from 1 mol squalene in the sebum of forehead was 1.0 times. 10⁻³ mol, vs. 4.7 times. 10⁻³ mol for SOD.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:197808 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:197808

TITLE: Skin-lightening **cosmetics** comprising synergistic mixtures of **ascorbates** with **flavonoids**

INVENTOR(S): Hadas, Nira; Stern, Meir

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fischer Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Israel

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4227806	A1	19930225	DE 92-4227806	19920821
IL 99291	A1	19970415	IL 91-99291	19910823
CA 2076467	AA	19930224	CA 92-2076467	19920820
AU 9221220	A1	19930225	AU 92-21220	19920821
AU 654030	B2	19941020		
FR 2680466	A1	19930226	FR 92-10195	19920821
FR 2680466	B3	19931119		
GB 2259014	A1	19930303	GB 92-17821	19920821
GB 2259014	B2	19960228		
ES 2050074	A1	19940501	ES 92-1822	19920821
ES 2050074	B1	19941216		
CH 684739	A	19941216	CH 92-2610	19920821
			IL 91-99291	19910823

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Skin-lightening **cosmetics** comprise a synergistic mixt. of a **flavonoid** and **ascorbic** acid or its deriv. Optional components are sunscreens, tyrosinase inhibitors and/or tocopherol derivs.

The **flavonoid** may be supplied as a plant ext. (Calendula, Achillea millefolium, etc.). A lotion comprised **ascorbyl** palmitate 4, an A. millefolium ext. 1, tocopheryl linoleate 0.1, octyl methoxycinnamate 2, butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 0.75, TiO₂ 1, Kojic acid 0.1, panthenol 1, a chamomile ext. 0.1, IPM 2, BTH 0.04, preservative 0.5, stearic acid 2, 2Na EDTA 0.1, glycerol stearate 2, and water to 100 % by wt.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:590662 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:190662

TITLE: Browning inhibitors containing **ascorbates** and **flavonoid** glycosides

INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Takeo; Nishikawa, Hideji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): San-Ei Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04099730	A2	19920331	JP 90-217894	19900819

AB Browning inhibitors, useful for foods, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals, contain **ascorbic** acid derivs. and **flavonoid** glycosides. The agents were added to jams and jellies and preserved at 25.degree. for 4 wk to show excellent browning inhibition.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:557633 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:157633
 TITLE: Prevention of **ascorbate** browning in pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and food
 INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Takeo; Akiyama, Kayo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): San-Ei Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04099771	A2	19920331	JP 90-217895	19900819

AB Browning of **ascorbic** acid (derivs.) is prevented by addn. of **flavonoid** glycosides. Rutin (0.01 g) was suspended in an aq. soln. contg. 1 g **ascorbic** acid and kept at 35.degree. in the dark for 10 days to show only 0.10 increase in the visible absorbance at 380 nm due to browning, vs. 0.21, for the control.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:180924 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:180924
 TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing vitamin A derivatives in liposomes for transport through membranes
 INVENTOR(S): Gutierrez, Gilles
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Patrinove, Fr.; Texinfine
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 467795	A2	19920122	EP 91-420223	19910704
EP 467795	A3	19930310		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
FR 2664164	A1	19920110	FR 90-8781	19900704
FR 2664164	B1	19941125		
ZA 9105121	A	19920527	ZA 91-5121	19910702
AU 9180218	A1	19920109	AU 91-80218	19910704
JP 05025036	A2	19930202	JP 91-259929	19910704
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 90-8781	19900704

AB A **cosmetic** compn. contains paucilamellar liposomes which have hydrophilic mol. at their exterior walls for transporting active mols. which have affinity for cytoplasmic carriers through cellular membrane. These mols. have affinity for vitamin A, steroid carriers, or receptors. The compns. are used for treatment of melanomas produced by exposures to

the sun. Liposomes were prep'd. from phytol 0.400, eggs lecithin 8.250, sitosterol 4.30, DL- α .beta. and .gamma.-tocopherol 0.005, and water to 100.0% by wt. A cream contained Apifil 80.0, cetyl alc. 10.0, isostearyl isostearate 170.0, above liposomes 50.0, **ascorbyl** palmitate 5.0, vaseline 48.0, water 625.0, Carbopol-940 3.0, 50% triethanolamine 6.0, and perfumes 3.0 g. The effects of liposomes contg. .beta.-carotene on volunteers' skin depigmentation are reported.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:214395 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:214395
TITLE: Use of membranes in processing of sea buckthorn
AUTHOR(S): Golubev, V. N.; Kolesnik, A. A.; Ismailov, T. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mezhdunar. Assotsiatsiya "Interbios", USSR
SOURCE: Pishch. Prom-st. (Moscow) (1990), (11), 32-5
CODEN: PSPREF; ISSN: 0235-2486
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB A technol. processing of sea buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*) fruit is described. The procedures involve fruit crushing and sonication, extn. with plant oil, and membrane ultrafiltration in the final stages.
Various products and byproducts may have use in food, **cosmetic**, and pharmacol. industry. Chem. compn. of various products during processing was detd.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CEN COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:1680 CEN
TITLE: IN DEFENSE OF FOOD
AUTHOR: Wilkinson, Sophie L.
SOURCE: Chemical & Engineering News, (15 Jun 1998) Vol. 76, No. 24,
pp. 26.
CODEN: CNEAR, ISSN: 0009-2347.
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 4661

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 25 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 1999 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:5206 NAPRALERT
DOCUMENT NUMBER: J15704
TITLE: NATURAL ANTIOXIDANTS ENHANCE AND PROLONG THE OXYRADICAL/NO-RELATED SUPPRESSION BY DEXAMETHASONE OF ISCHEMIC AND HISTAMINE PAW EDEMA IN MICE
AUTHOR: OYANAGUI Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: SECOND PHARMACOL, DRUG DEV LAB I, FUJISAWA PHARM CO, OSAKA 532 JAPAN
SOURCE: INFLAMMATION(NY) (1997) 21 (6) p. 643-653.
DOCUMENT TYPE: (Research paper)
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
CHARACTER COUNT: 2656

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 25 PROMT COPYRIGHT 1999 IAC

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:8539 PROMT
TITLE: Colds and flu: a natural approach.
AUTHOR(S): LaValle, James B.; Hawkins, Ernie
SOURCE: Drug Store News, (14 Dec 1998) pp. CP17(1).
ISSN: 0191-7587.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 6698
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB **Introduction**
Colds and flu are the most common conditions prompting patient visits to the pharmacy and continue to be a major concern for health care professionals, especially for elderly and immunocompromised patients. Americans spend more than \$1 billion annually on nonprescription remedies for coughs and colds, including antipyretics, antihistamines, cough preparations and decongestants in various combinations. Vaccination against influenza is recommended for susceptible individuals, but the protection it affords is far from complete, especially in the elderly. Influenza is still ranked as one of the top 10 causes of death in those over the age of 6.

The well-informed pharmacist can be confident in recommending nutritional supplements as "next generation" nonprescription choices for the prevention and support of common illnesses. Clinical research, positive outcomes, historical use, generally low toxicity and growing public interest in herbs, vitamins and homeopathics make familiarity with these therapeutic options essential. It is the responsibility of the pharmacist to provide factual, useful and clinically pertinent information to those in need.

The common cold
Upper respiratory infections are the leading cause of absenteeism from work, accounting for an average of almost seven days lost per person per year. Although a viral etiology accounts for the overwhelming proportion of cases, a secondary bacterial infection may result from lowered host immunity and stress on the system. The common cold, an acute, self-limiting viral illness, is among the most common reasons for patients

to visit their physicians, and commonly results in the prescription of antibiotics and/or nonprescription cold preparations. Nasal symptoms, such as rhinorrhea, sneezing, throat-clearing, postnasal drip, cough and nasal obstruction, are common, as are pharyngitis and cough.

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L9 ANSWER 23 OF 25 PROMT COPYRIGHT 1999 IAC

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:597666 PROMT
TITLE: Oxidative stress in daily life.
AUTHOR(S): Morganti, Pierfrancesco
SOURCE: Soap Perfumery & Cosmetics, (Oct 1998) pp. 23(1).
ISSN: 0037-749X.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1109

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Pierfrancesco Morganti is also president/director, R&D at Mavi Sud in Italy

Pierfrancesco Morganti on fighting free radicals
Free radicals trigger chain reactions which damage cell membranes, nucleic acids, hyaluronic acid and the collagen which is the main component of connective tissue. That radicals play a key role in physiological, pathophysiological and toxicological processes is therefore

a universally acknowledged fact.

At the tissue level a vicious circle sets in. As a result of the damage to the tissue the cell becomes less efficient at producing energy and its capacity to synthesise all the cell membrane components is impaired. The weakened cell is consequently more susceptible to future attack from free radicals. As this damage is repeated, it will increasingly impair the cell's efficiency and lead to early ageing of the damaged tissue (Figure 1).

The frequently recurring inappropriate metabolism of oxygen may be the main cause of toxicity in biological systems. The toxic effects of oxygen are not due to molecular oxygen per se, but rather to several reactive

oxygen species (ROS) including the super oxide anion (002), hydrogen peroxide ([H.sub.2][O.sub.2]), hydroxyl radical ([degrees]OH) and singlet oxygen

These ROS, generated from molecular oxygen by enzymatic and non-enzymatic oxidative reactions, maybe involved in a variety of skin disorders such as carcinogenesis, cutaneous inflammation and photosensitisation. In the balance between cell production and the catalysis of these oxidants, ROS is critical for the maintenance of tissue

homeostasis. For this reason, tissues have a variety of systems to prevent and minimise oxidative injury with the result that these reactions are normally well controlled.

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L9 ANSWER 24 OF 25 PROMT COPYRIGHT 1999 IAC

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:539512 PROMT

TITLE: An Active Complex for Prevention of Skin Aging

SOURCE: Drug & Cosmetic Industry, (Sep 1992) pp. 38.

ISSN: 0012-6527.

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 3663

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB BY PROFESSOR MIGUEL MARGALEF ESTEVE

ROFERSAM S.A., BARCELONA, SPAIN

A review of current theories concerning skin aging has generated the idea of an active complex to prevent this process. The complex includes three reducing vitamins (A,C,E) known to behave as free radical scavengers, a thymus extract that improves the immunological capacity of the cells, and an extract of the seeds of Silbum marianum G. that provides protection

for

the cell membrane. This active complex was added to three skin care formulations: an O/W day cream (10 percent), cellular repair fluid (15 percent) and a W/O night cream (5 percent). Evaluation of the results

show

the complex to have remarkable anti-aging action for the skin. Though there is no way to avoid aging, there are ways to delay it. Since the skin is the largest visible organ of the body, it comprises a remarkable parameter of the aging process, something that has worried man since ancient times. The skin tends to be the most obvious reflector of aging, which accounts for the search for ingredients that will alleviate the obvious signs of aging. Some of these ingredients follow.

Carotenoids

and vitamin A should be considered essential elements in anti-aging cream,

vitamin A acting as a powerful antioxidant and free radical scavenger.

It

also has a pharmacodynamic effect, keeping the skin in good condition and helping correct metabolism. It acts on normal skin keratinization as well. A vitamin A derivative, retinoic acid, has been successfully demonstrated to be an anti-wrinkle and skin rejuvenator. It also seems

to

increase metabolism and enzymatic activity, functions which decrease in aged skin. Water-soluble **ascorbic** acid (vitamin C) and its liposoluble derivative **ascorbic** palmitate both are first class antioxidants for preventing the peroxidative process of fat rancidity and formation of free radicals. It also has an important function in

formation

of connective tissue collagen fibers. Vitamin E (alphatocopherol) is another very important antioxidant, more useful every day. Specifically, it protects biologic membranes from free radical oxidizing by coating the lipids of the external cell layer (Figure 1).

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:123175 PROMT

TITLE: Phyto-Active Cosmetics

SOURCE: Drug & Cosmetic Industry, (Feb 1992) pp. 36.

ISSN: 0012-6527.

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 2654

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB BY MAX E. MARTI, DIPL. ING. CHEM.
MEMAD ADVISORY SERVICE FOR THE COSMETIC
INDUSTRY

ZUG, SWITZERLAND

In an environmentally-conscious society, do phyto-active cosmetics comprise a "green light" for the future? Is their use a natural progression or a retrograde step for serious, scientifically-based cosmetics? These are complex questions, involving physiology as well as psychology, including an examination of consumer consciousness

and

behavior.

Herbal or plant extracts and other specialties derived and/or refined from nature are commonplace today in cosmetics, toiletries and related products. Effectiveness and efficiency of these cosmetics depends upon the chemistry and concentration of the phyto-additive and its

intended use.

Objective of this article, however, was not to emphasize the negative aspects of herbal cosmetics, but to remind the formulator that there are many potentially active phyto-ingredients which, when used optimally, can enhance the quality, properties and effectiveness of cosmetics.

Examples abound. Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and L-tochopherol (vitamin E) and their derivatives are very effective antioxidants, and active additives in food, cosmetics, drugs. As mentioned earlier, for many years camomile has been regarded as a very healthy, desirable additive for both cosmetics and natural medicines. Optimal inclusion of certified camomile extracts can render a cosmetic antiphlogistic and an anti-irritant, thereby promoting cell renewal.

These few examples indicate that phyto-additives constitute an excellent opportunity in today's cosmetic world, and can do far more than inspire marketing to print a plant or flower on the label.

For this article a select number of products, compounds or extracts have been chosen, though they are representative of many different types used in cosmetics.

Article includes tables giving the chemical compositions of an anti-irritant camomile gel, a skin repair-protection creme, roll-on deodorant, clear conditioning shampoo, and after sun recovery cream.

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